

LAST EDITION.

FRIDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, JANUARY 24, 1913.

FRIDAY EVENING.

On sale by newsboys at TWO CENTS
On trains and restaurants FIVE CENTS

TO UNSEAT HIM

Is Report Senate Committee on
Contest.Would Remove Socialist and
Seat Porter, Republican.

A MOST LIVELY SESSION

Senate Votes to Investigate the
Contest.

A TIE AND INGALLS VOTED

Made Special Order for Next
Wednesday.Stanton Made Serious Charges
and Senators Replied.

Warnings, hints of corruption, charges of dishonesty in politics and other phosphorus phrases tingled the members of the state senate this noon when Senator Stanton, from Crawford county, answered a report of the senate committee on elections concerning the contest on his election from the Ninth district. The elections committee recommended to the senate that the Crawford county representation be given to E. F. Porter, formerly in the upper house. Senator Stanton spoke in his behalf and opened up serious charges against the tactics used in bringing in the committee contest report.

Following Stanton's speech, Senator Davis, of Bourbon county, moved that the entire findings of the elections committee be presented to the senate as a whole for consideration Wednesday, January 29. A tie vote, 19 to 19, resulted and Lieutenant Governor Ingalls favored the Davis motion. This means that unless the vote is reconsidered for the benefit of the Crawford senators and the committee report is adopted, the senate will have to spend many dreary hours, days and probably weeks, listening to the contest evidence.

It is rumored at the senate chamber this afternoon, however, that when Senators Hinds and Klein, members of the elections committee, return Monday another vote will be taken and the committee report recommended for the election of Porter will be passed.

In his sensational speech before the senate following the committee report, Senator Stanton, reading from manuscript, his hands trembling, charged corruption and accused the senators present with actions favoring the unseating of the elected senator.

"I happen to know," he said, "that the elections committee is dominated by a standpoint Republican of the rawest sort. Weak members were placed on this committee with that understanding. The entire committee was selected as advocates of my interests."

In speaking of former Senator Porter, Stanton said:

"He has been here in the hotel lobbies and for the purpose of winning the support of this body. He has lunched every number for support. He has resorted to every means dishonest to take my seat in this body. Even Governor Hodges has been induced to take a hand in the matter—against me."

Henderson, Martin, chairman of Democratic state central committee, went before a Democratic caucus recently and asked that I be removed from the chairmanship of the mines committee of the senate.

"Porter is well known to Kansas. He was a member of the famous 'senate lodge' and always has voted for the special interests. He has been behind all questionable measures. He is a wealthy unscrupulous grafter and if he takes this seat from me he takes it by corrupt means."

Senator Stanton trembled from head to foot when he read the following:

"If you Democrats and Republicans drive me from the senate, you commit an outrage against the laboring classes. If you do not, as you say you do, then don't place yourself in a ridiculous position by voting me from my position."

"But if you send me away from here today—tomorrow I will be back under the earth digging coal in the mines. And let me warn you—some day this house will be composed of senators representing the working classes—the people who need and should make legislation."

Senator Stanton accused the elections committee with purposely deferring and interfering with his evidence.

"When my opponent presented his case they listened and allowed him plenty of time. My evidence has been split up in many committee sessions. And I have seen the chairman of the elections committee confer with a Republican member and later entertained by a Republican."

Then he brought in his labor union connections.

"I am the only man in this body who carries in my pocket a card from the labor unions," he explained. "And I wouldn't trade it for all the political offices in the world."

After Senator Stanton finished his speech, Senator McMillan denied that Henderson Martin had appeared before the Democratic caucus. Senator Davis submitted his motion to have the committee's evidence printed and read before the senate for consideration. Senator Stately repudiated the assertion that the Republicans of the elections committee had been chosen to favor Porter. Senator McMillan said no politician had asked him for a vote on the contest. Then the Socialist senator said:

"I'll withdraw my statement saying that the elections committee was chosen to vote adversely on my case."

Senator Malone surprised the body by saying:

"I'll admit I have been approached on this contest matter—but it was by a man from Crawford county who asked me to do all I could to favor Stanton."

Senator Howe, a member of the committee, said his vote was not dominated by outside influence and

that he had never been approached by anyone on the subject. Senator Price, chairman of the elections committee, repudiated the statement that matters had been delayed in hurrying the Stanton cause.

Senator Mahin from Smith county, the "standpat" senator who was dominating the weaker members of the committee," explained:

"No one attempted to dominate the vote of the committee. A ballot was taken and the vote against Stanton was unanimous. Every request of the senator from Crawford in respect to the handling of the case was granted. Everything was fair and square and above board."

Talks by Senators Carney, Bowman, Williams and King followed.

Then fell the explosive report from Reno county. Said Senator Carney:

"I sustain the report of the committee. But I would like to make a suggestion to the senator from Crawford. I would suggest that he go home and polish up a bit—then some day possibly he may run and come back to the senate. But right now he is not senatorial material."

The vote of the Davis motion providing for the matter to come before the senate as a whole resulted in a tie—19 to 19. No party issue was recognized. Leaders on both sides of the question came from both sides of the senate.

Those voting to stand by the committee report unseating Stanton: Carey, Carney, Denton, Howe, Kinkel, Lamberton, Logan, Mahin, Malone, Overfield, Paulsen, Price of Clark, Price of Greenwood, Simpson, Stillings, Troutman, Waggoner, Wilson of Jefferson, Wilson of Washington.

Those for a senate investigation: Bowman, Davis, Gray, Huffman, Joseph, King, McMillan, Meek, Milton, Nighswonger, Nixon, Pauley, Shouse, Stanton, Stately, Sutton, Trott, Williams and Wolf.

Lieut. Governor Ingalls voted for the investigation and the vote carried. The chair ruled his own vote against protection on both sides of the contest.

Hinds and Klein, members of the committee, were absent.

In the accusations from Porter it was claimed that in one precinct intoxicating liquor was sold, that Stanton took ballots home with them, that a precinct building was moved and that judges and clerks at one place occupied different rooms.

All contested ballots were thrown out by the elections committee. The vote turned in the majority. The vote turned in to the canvassing board was 3,840 for Stanton and 3,477 for Porter.

CHOATE 81 TODAY

Commodore Elias Benedict 79
on Same Occasion.Aged Men Enjoy Best of
Health, They Say.

New York, Jan. 24.—Joseph H. Choate, who has been called the successor to the late John Bigelow as the "senior American," celebrated his eighty-first birthday today and at the same time Commodore Elias C. Benedict, more than 50 years prominent in finance and government, reached his seventy-ninth year. Mr. Choate, once ambassador to England, and bearer of a distinguished name in the realm of law, received many congratulations at his home, where he planned for the evening a dinner company of 18 men of his age and generation. Commodore Benedict declared that his long life was a mystery to him, but if it could be explained, it was due to his fondness for eating the right kind of food. He had kept the atmosphere of young people constantly about him.

He said he believed he had traveled over 250,000 miles by sea since his physician told him 12 years ago that he would have only a short lease of life if he did not take an ocean voyage.

He said that statistics showed that of the house of Benedict, 170 members have lived to the average of 83 years. Mr. Benedict was long a close personal friend of Grover Cleveland.

NEW COMPASS CHEAPER

It Also Does Better Work, Navy Reports Says.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Battleship tests with the new "gyroscopic" or "magnetic" compass, reports to the navy department today announced have demonstrated that it not only is a vast improvement over the magnetic compass, but that it will pay for its cost and installation within two years, in the amount of coal saved. This saving would be accomplished because a steady course can be maintained by the use of a new compass and therefore changes in speed to regain headway would be greatly reduced.

"The gyro" compass is not yet wholly satisfactory, mechanically," the report confesses, "but when the remaining defects have been corrected, and it is capable of standing up to its work for long periods, its installation on all capital ships will result in greater coal economy and in more satisfactory handling of ships."

The first action of the house this morning was a motion to adjourn over Saturday. It was passed after an amendment to make it 2 o'clock Monday instead of 10 o'clock Monday. This action was taken to give the various committees time to pass upon the flood of bills now in their hands. The time until noon adjournment was taken up in the second reading of bills.

Fine Weather Will Continue.

The weather has been ideal today—an abundance of sunshine and a March brand of temperatures. The wind is blowing 12 miles an hour from the southwest. The forecast indicates that the pleasant weather will continue tonight and Saturday.

The hourly readings:

7 o'clock.....24 11 o'clock.....36
8 o'clock.....22 12 o'clock.....39
9 o'clock.....27 1 o'clock.....44
10 o'clock.....31 2 o'clock.....45

Weather Forecast for Kansas.
Fair tonight and Saturday. Warmer tonight.

J. KLING TO KAWS

Famous Catcher May Buy Local
Baseball Team.Deal All Made Provided He
Gets Release.

TEAM WILL STAY HERE

Many Buyers for Locals Since
New Deal.Probable Owner Now Property
of Boston Club.

John Kling, most famous of famous holdouts, the catcher who made the Chance machine one to be feared, and last year with the Boston National League club, may lead the Kaws this year.

If the deal now pending goes through he will become owner of the team. Others are now following suit. The agreement is that if he is able to get his release from Boston Kling will make the owners what they consider a satisfactory offer for the club.

Kling admits that he is negotiating with the Topeka owners and says he will purchase the team if he can secure his release. He will keep the team here. Otherwise the present owners refuse to sell. More than a dozen offers have been received within the last few weeks for the team but the men making them want to take the team to Kansas City.

The American Association cities, in an effort to fight out the United States League this year are opening up to smaller and slower organized baseball circuits. Minneapolis and St. Paul were the first towns to take this step. Others are now following suit. The desire now is to have a Western League team in Kansas City while the Tebeaus are away.

But with Kling the deal is different. He will keep the team here, play and manage it himself if he can get his freedom. He is tired of major league ball, he says, and prefers a team here, near his home and other business interests, where the going will be a little less rough than it is in the big show.

Local baseball men were inclined to treat the proposed purchase of the team by Kling as a joke at first, but admitted later that the only thing in the way of the deal just now is the fact that Kling is not free from his Boston entanglements. The men will be only too pleased to sell to Kling when the contract that he is to keep the team here is made.

House convened at noon. Consideration of conference report on immigration bill was objected to and notice was given that it would be called up Saturday. Considered private pension bills.

Affairs of flax, lute, etc., were subject of tariff revision hearing of ways and means committee. James J. Hill and several bankers examined by money trust investigation committee. Merchant marine committee continued its investigation into alleged steamship pools.

Immediate action on North river pier extension bill was urged before commerce committee.

Samuel Gompers asked judiciary committee to postpone action on workmen's compensation bill until labor representatives could be heard.

L. T. HERITAGE DIES.

Hemorrhage of Brain Caused Death of Veteran Banker.

Emporia, Kan., Jan. 24.—Captain Lemuel T. Heritage, a veteran of the Civil war, died at his home here today, aged 75.

He was a banker and in the course of 56 years as resident of Emporia had taken a prominent part in civic affairs. Hemorrhage of the brain caused his death.

WAITERS ARE OUT

Two Thousand Men Begin
March Early Today.Pickets Posted and Hotel Men
Are Defiant.

New York, Jan. 24.—Nearly a thousand waiters and other hotel workers who struck last night at the Hotels Bellerose and Cadillac and the Hotel Bellerose restaurant held a mass meeting in New York today in an attempt to put actively on foot the general strike voted by the union. Pickets were distributed through the hotel district to urge the hesitant and entrances were watched to check the importation of strikebreakers.

Intermittent for more than three months the troubles between the waiters and the proprietors of New York hotels and restaurants have become

acute again here. Hardly had the strike order been issued when 2,000 men began a march through the hotel district. They besieged the Hotel Knickerbocker, where Proprietor James B. Regan bodily discharged all of his waiters yesterday, and the Hotel Belmont. It is alleged at the hotels that some of the strikers or their sympathizers threw bricks through the windows, causing excitement among the midnight guests in the dining rooms. No one was hurt, however, and only one man arrested.

The extent to which the so-called general strike would take effect was in doubt early today as the greatest call for help in the restaurants and hotels is not until evening. Although admitting their embarrassment, proprietors seemed confident that they are masters of the situation and determined not to recognize the union, a demand which is at the bottom of the strike. The union leaders declare that of 5,000 votes cast at last night's mass meeting, 50 per cent were in favor of the strike.

KINKEL GETS IT

Hutchinson Man for Utilities
Commission.He Is Third and Republican
Member Board.

Governor Hodges today sent to the state senate the appointment of John M. Kinkel, of Hutchinson, to be the Republican member of the state utilities commission. The appointment was confirmed at once. This appointment fills the commission of three members, Henderson, Martin, of Marion, and Meyer Hurrey, of Kansas City, being the other two members. The utilities appointments are the best at the governor's disposal, paying \$4,000 a year each.

Kinkel is grand commander of the Knights Templar at Hutchinson, was a member of the house in 1903, and was chairman of the late Ed Madison's congressional committee. He had the endorsement of all the politicians of Reno county. He is now engaged in the real estate and insurance business.

Today in Congress.

Private Pension Bills Under Consideration in the House.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Senate convened at noon. Adopted resolution to investigate wisdom of placing naval observatory in hands of scientists irrespective of navy committee.

Senator O'Connor introduced a bill to appropriate \$250,000 for improvement of channel in New York upper bay.

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Trouble on the Rural Route!

Thet wuz a good Buggy tell this here dern Passels Post come along.

There has been opposition from some labor unions in the state to Governor Hodges' recommendation to consolidate bureaus of labor and of mining industry and free employment under one head and make that head elective by the people. Heretofore the labor of the state has been divided among the mining industry bureau, a union man and well known Democrat today handed to the State Journal a copy of the constitution of the Mine Workers' union, in which is set forth the duties involved upon the members regarding their relations with the state mine inspector.

Revised constitution adopted by fourteenth annual convention district No. 14, United Mine Workers of America.

Section 8. Any member or members found guilty of giving damaging evidence, either verbal or written, to the company's representatives in case of accidents without the consent of the local mine inspector, or his deputies or legal constituted authority, shall be expelled from the union and shall not become a member again for less than 30 days after the local expelling him shall notify the district secretary and he shall notify all locals in the district.

Sec. 12. Any member of the U. M. W. of A. found guilty of giving evidence against members of our organization without being called upon by the pit committee or district board, shall for the first offense be fined \$10 and for the second offense shall be expelled from the organization.

—From St. Louis Republic.

START NEXT WEEK

Ways and Means Committees
Down to Business.

Consider Appropriations Educational Institutions.

WILL KEEP THEM DOWN

The Joint Investigating Committees

Reported They Will Also Get
Busy Next Week.

Next week the ways and means committees both of the house and senate will meet in joint session to consider the educational appropriation bills. Invitations are now being sent to all heads of the various educational institutions seeking appropriations at the hands of the state and these men will attend the meeting when the budgets of the several schools are considered.

It is probable that the attention of the ways and means committee will be occupied the greater portion of next week with the matter affecting the 1914-15 appropriations for Kansas University, the State Agricultural college, the State Normal and other schools.

J. N. Herr, chairman of the house ways and means committee, has stated that representatives of every school seeking an appropriation would be given an attentive hearing, but that the committee would look for the items that could be eliminated from the budgets without materially injuring the schools.

"It is a big job," said Herr. "We want to keep the appropriations down as much as possible. At the same time we do not want to impair or injure the schools. For that reason we want all the information we can get and the college heads will receive every attention and consideration when they come to Topeka next week."

The exact date for taking up the educational appropriations has not been determined. Under the terms of a resolution adopted in both houses, the appropriation bills must be reported by the ways and means committee not later than February 15. It will require an entire week—possibly two weeks—to dispose of the educational budgets. Then comes the appropriations to the state departments and penal institutions.

Will the joint investigation committee begin its work in the state house in the educational institutions? That is a question which has caused considerable discussion in the state house since the committee was organized. It is rumored that the committee may make a preliminary investigation of the educational institutions to determine if possible whether the corps of teachers in the several schools can be materially reduced without injury to the schools. This information would then be turned over to the ways and means committee to be used in making its recommendations for appropriations.

Taylor Riddle, a member of the investigating committee, declares that the committee has never met and that he does not know where the axe will fall first. He believes the committee will begin active work sometime within the coming week.

While there are rumors that the investigation of state schools and colleges may come first, there is an insistent demand that the committee begin work by looking into the affairs of several state departments. Under the provisions of the resolution appointing a committee, the investigation may extend into the affairs of former administration. So there are reports that the fees and contingent funds of the attorney general's office under Fred S. Jackson will first be scrutinized. The bank commissioner's office and even the governor's office will receive some attention if the full text of the resolution found that several desks had been resolution calls for a report February

4. It is hardly probable that any real work will be accomplished by that date.

The first bill ever passed by a Democratic legislature and signed by a Democratic governor in Kansas received the signature of Governor George H. Hodges this week when he signed a joint bill making an appropriation for legislative expenses. One of the dozen interested spectators in the governor's office when the bill was signed, seized the pen. Another greedily grabbed the blotter and a third anxiously inquired if it would not be possible to later secure the original signature itself.

This first Democratic measure was introduced in the senate last week by Senator Joutet Shouse, was passed and messaged to the house and immediately adopted as an emergency measure. This week it received the signature of the governor and Thursday was the first real pay day for members of the legislature and employees of the two houses.

Judge William H. Thompson will next Wednesday be formally elected United States senator from Kansas to succeed United States Senator Charles Curtis.

A resolution adopted by both houses, calls for a joint session in the house of representatives at noon Wednesday, January 29—Kansas birthday—at which time the vote of the people on United States senator in the November election will be formally ratified. Separate caucuses will be held in both houses Tuesday noon.

London, Jan. 24.—The new Turkish cabinet has decided to recall the Ottoman peace delegates from London, according to a dispatch today from Constantinople. The Turkish government is said to have requested its ambassadors at Vienna, St. Petersburg and Rome to return to the Turkish capital.

Enver Bey, the most spirited leader of the young Turks, was today appointed chief of the general staff of the Turkish army.

At the headquarters of the peace delegations the greatest activity and excitement prevailed today. Cipher telegrams from Sofia, Belgrade, Athens and Cetinje, crossed messages from London to those capitals.

The allies seem disposed to consider the revolution in Constantinople as an affront to the European powers more than to themselves. Therefore, they think the powers are entitled to make the first move. Whatever it may be and whatever its result it cannot prejudice their future action, they declare.

The delegates consider the resumption of the war in the course of next week is almost inevitable, even if the powers should agree on active intervention.

Fighting Among Themselves.

Constantinople, Jan. 24.—Fighting has occurred at several places in the city this morning. A dozen or more persons have been wounded and many arrests have been made.

Great public excitement has followed the killing of Nazim Pasha, the former war minister and commander of the Turkish army who was shot during public demonstrations here last night.

Talaat Bey, the new minister of the interior, informed the European embassies today that all measures necessary to obtain the security of the city had been taken. He also addressed circulars to the provincial governors to keep the peace and to call upon the people to lend their moral and material aid to the government. "We are determined," he said, "to defend the interests of the country, now face to face with the prospect of a resumption of hostilities."

Enver Bey, who has taken a prominent part in the overthrow of Kiamil Pasha's cabinet, is a popular hero of the day. Nazim Pasha's death by a shot from the revolver of Enver Bey or Talaat Bey is believed to have been accidental.

The demand of the young Turks for the cabinet's resignation seemed to be more or less expected for Kiamil immediately wrote out his resignation. Enver Bey took it and proceeded to the sultan's palace amid the cheers of the crowd.

The sultan was at first disinclined to accept the resignation as genuine, but after sending a messenger to the grand vizier and receiving his affirmation he called for Mahmoud Shekfat Pasha and promptly appointed him grand vizier.

Markets Are Affected.

London, Jan. 24.—The London stock exchange was greatly agitated over the Turkish crisis today. A prolongation of the recent uncertainty was feared and quotations were particularly speculative issues. American rails opened from \$1 to \$3, below party while Rio Tinto was 2 1/2 points off and Turkish bonds were 15 points down.

Consols were quoted 3/4 lower on local selling due to fears that the continental markets may unload heavily. Later in the day the market appeared to be a shade steadier with a hardening tendency although it was still unsettled.

Balkan League Is Divided.

London, Jan. 24.—Complete revolution of feeling in Constantinople against the proposed surrender to the allies has created the impression among the peace delegates that the Balkan war will begin again almost immediately. There are, however, two currents of opinion among the representatives of the Balkan league.

One of these is in favor of asking Sir Edward Grey as honorary president of the peace conference to convocate a session of the delegates at which the resumption of hostilities would be declared. The other urges that the powers should first be allowed to deal with Turkey. The European governments are already in communication with regard to the situation. The view here is that the reply of Turkey to the note of the powers must be awaited before any drastic action can be inaugurated.

MARSHALLS AT HOTEL.

Vice President and His Wife to Do Little Entertaining.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Vice President-elect Thomas R. Marshall and Mrs. Marshall, it was announced today, have determined not to take a house in Washington, but will live in a hotel during their four years' residence here, after March 4. Accommodations were engaged by Mr. Marshall's secretary, Mark Thistlethwaite, in a hotel within three blocks of the White House. The decision of Governor and Mrs. Marshall to settle down to hotel life is taken by capital society to mean that they will not entertain much during the coming administration and there is mourning in consequence.

ONE OF REASONS WHY

Hodges' Stand for Consolidation Labor Bureaus.

There has been opposition from some labor unions in the state to Governor Hodges' recommendation to consolidate bureaus of labor and of mining industry and free employment under one head and make that head elective by the people. Heretofore the labor of the state has been divided among the mining industry bureau, a union man and well known Democrat today handed to the State Journal a copy of the constitution of the Mine Workers' union, in which is set forth the duties involved upon the members regarding their relations with the state mine inspector.

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—From St. Louis Republic.

NOT SO PEACEFUL

Outlook Is Good for a Renewal
of the War.Turkey Decides to Recall Her
Delegates From Conference.

AMBASSADORS AT TWO COURTS

Also Are Requested to Return
to Constantinople.The Moslems Fighting Among
Themselves at the Capital.

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